

SIX ARRESTED IN ATTORNEYS' RAID ON CHE-FA GAMES

Chillingworth, Carden and Cristy Act On Tip Given By The Advertiser

HOPE JAIL SENTENCES WILL BE PUNISHMENT

Deputy Says, 'We Are Going After Organized Gambling In Honolulu'

A raid upon two of the largest che-fa banks in Honolulu, the locations of which have been described at different times in The Advertiser, was made at eleven o'clock yesterday morning by Deputy City Attorneys C. F. Chillingworth, William Carden and A. M. Cristy.

The first bank visited was the Tai Lee, on Faunui street near Maunakea, which resulted in the arrest of Lai Yee, the alleged banker; Ah Pui, alias Lai Sun, said to be associate bankers, and Ah Fook, a reputed agent.

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The investigation that has been carried on by The Advertiser resulted in the banks shutting down recently, but only for a short time. The majority of the banks have reorganized during the last two weeks, under a "master plan," not yet been arrested.

After enjoying a spasmodic period of virtue, the bankers felt that the cloud had blown over, and emerged again into active operation. The two banks raided yesterday have been visited from time to time by reporters of The Advertiser, and the fact that they had reopened was known, resulting in the raid.

"And With No Obstacles" "We are going after organized gambling," said Attorney Chillingworth last night, "and with a free hand, and no obstacles placed in our path, we should be able to rid Honolulu of organized gambling in a very short period. Without cooperation we cannot accomplish material results. Under the new system that the gamblers have employed, in the way of a permanent fee for legal advice, and protection from attorneys, the system is one of the tightest that I have ever seen in Honolulu. I feel safe in saying that these men who are arrested, with the evidence that we have, will not receive a jail sentence and will not be allowed to pay a fine."

A list of the banks which was made by The Advertiser was placed in the hands of the city attorney's office a short time ago, and from its perusal the above arrests were made. A number of prominent Chinese came to the police station, but got no opportunity to confer with the men arrested, who are held for investigation.

From time to time the legislature has saddled additional expense on the municipality without giving it the means to accept the responsibility. The water and sewer works were cited as examples of the manner in which the city had been passed lemons of the first water, and the circuit courts were another example. The declaration was made that the city has outgrown the knickerbockers of former years and now needs a new long pair of pants. There is no money to buy them, but they are needed. Honolulu has grown up. It is no longer a hamlet.

"The supervisors have no right to levy taxes and under the present law are held down to a certain sum of money, never mind what the needs are. Taxes are handed to the city and the supervisors are told to live on this income and within it," said Shingle. "It is like someone should present a poor man with the Young Hotel and tell him he must live there and pay \$5000 a month rent and keep it going and in condition and repair also. The city is in the position of the poor man and cannot do it."

After the talk by Shingle the board indefinitely postponed action on the appropriation for the circuit court and now it is up to the tribunal to show what can be done without money.

MAUI COURT CLERK'S SHORTAGE GROWS LARGE

Investigation of the shortage of Edmund K. Hart, former clerk of the Maui circuit court, is bringing out many small omissions of amounts received by him which will bring the grand total of the defalcation up to nearly \$10,000. The matter is in the hands of J. N. K. Keola, who is thoroughly familiar with the work of the court, having been in the same position formerly. Hart's shortage will be placed before the grand jury for investigation on March 15.

BUSINESS RULES LIGHT AT EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

Business ruled light at the emergency hospital yesterday. T. Yamaoka was treated by Doctor Ayer for a wound on the chin caused by falling from a building on which he was working. J. L. Louie had two stitches taken in a scalp wound in the back of his head.

HONOLULU NEEDS SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Supervisors Agree That This Is Only Way To Prevent Financial Collapse

CIRCUIT COURT MUST RUN WITHOUT MONEY

Board Refuses Another Appropriation and Tribunal May Have To Suspend Business

A special session of the legislature is necessary, in the opinion of the majority of the members of the board of supervisors, to get Honolulu out of its financial difficulties. The circuit court expense fund is exhausted; so is the general fund of the city out of which comes the money to pay the expenses of the court and the supervisors refused last night to appropriate \$5000 for the further carrying on of judicial business, in view of the provisions of Section 2214 of the Revised Laws which makes it a punishable offense to appropriate in excess of available money.

In a straight-from-the-shoulder talk to the board, Supervisor Shingle said what, in his opinion, was the condition of the municipality in the face, financially. He said that, instead of there being a chance to retrieve the city would be in a worse condition at the end of June than it was at the end of December.

Courts Run Away With Money

There was no way out of it and the courts were running away with their share of the money at such a rate that it was only a question of time, if the appropriation asked for were allowed, that it would be exhausted and there would have to be another one.

It was the upper time now to "take the bull by the horns" and refuse to allow more money, especially as the rate of the appropriation has been greatly over-expended. Let the courts be shut down for lack of funds and the position of the board would be brought forcibly to the attention of the public and something would be done, said the supervisor. Shingle's idea, and it was seconded by all the members except Logan, was that a special session of the legislature would be the thing.

Honolulu's Needs Are Many

It should be called for the purpose of considering only the needs of Honolulu and could be for a reasonable sum of money, it was proposed. The city had never been given a proper hearing before the legislature, because the members of that body were too busy with their own outside affairs. Honolulu had a minority in the house and senate, and when it came to anything being done for the city it had to take its place sometimes behind an appeal from voters of Honolulu for a new wharf, or a new warehouse at Pukou, or an approach to a bridge at Keaouha. Honolulu was out-voted and out-generated in important matters by the country members and lost out every time.

"This city is growing three times as fast as the other islands, but it is not appreciated by the members of the legislature," said Shingle. "Let a special session be called to handle the needs of Honolulu alone and something could be done to relieve the situation."

No Longer Country Village

It was made clear that there was no intention on the part of the board to ask the legislature to run the city of Honolulu but only to give the supervisors the right to handle things so that they would be able to make both ends meet.

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HENRY JAMES DEAD IN LONDON

American-Born But Became British Subject For Love of Adopted Country

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, February 29.—Henry James, the internationally famous novelist and playwright, who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks, died at his home here last night.

Henry James was born an American, but died a British subject. In July, 1915, he took the oath of allegiance to the crown, explaining that he had lived and worked in England for forty years and had developed such an attachment for the country and sympathy with its people that he desired to throw his moral weight and personal allegiance into the British cause in the European war.

The distinguished novelist, critic and playwright was born in New York, April 15, 1843. His father, Henry James, Sr., was noted as a writer on ethics and religion; and his younger brother, William, was later to become distinguished as a psychologist. The family was possessed of an ample fortune, the foundation of which was laid by the novelist's grandfather, of Scotch-Irish descent, who migrated from Ulster soon after the revolution of 1776 and became a successful merchant at Albany, New York.

The education of the future novelist was altogether out of the ordinary. One of its early features included a course at a small institution on Broadway, where colloquial French was supposed to be acquired in perfection, and of which the pupils were largely Cubans and Mexicans. At other private schools, the young Henry James and his brother specialized in various studies of their early youth, and when the family went to Europe their schooling was continued under no-mad conditions, in Swiss and French day schools and with English private tutors. One year also was divided between the University of Geneva and the University of Bonn, after which James returned to New York, and in 1862 entered the Harvard Law School, although there is no indication that law was his aim, or even a serious purpose. It is a fact, early in his studies at Harvard that he began to contribute sketches to the magazines and began a literary career that produced close to a hundred novels and tales, together with critical essays and some play writing.

JAPANESE STATESMEN LEAVE THEIR PARTIES

Impeachment of Minister Fails and Diet Closes Today

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKYO, February 28.—A resolution was introduced in the chamber of deputies today by T. Saito of the Doshikai, or government, party calling for the impeachment of Minister of Justice Y. Ozaki because he did not proceed against former Minister of the Interior Oura, implicated in election scandals last year. This in an old subject for impeachment. The resolution was defeated.

There was trouble in the ranks of the Doshikai party after the introduction of the resolution, and Mr. Saito left the party. Another member introduced a resolution for the impeachment of Speaker S. Shimada, but it was lost likewise.

N. Kikuchi of the chamber of deputies has left the Chuonkai party, which is allied with the Doshikai. The diet will close tomorrow.

FREE SUGAR REPEAL REPORTED FAVORABLY

Democrats Admit That War Made Tariff Necessary

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The House ways and means committee, by a unanimous vote, today authorized a favorable report on the administration bill to repeal the free-sugar clause in the Simmons-Underwood tariff law. Under this clause "free sugar" would have become operative in May. The bill definitely repeals the clause. On Thursday the bill will come before the house for a vote, with the favorable report of the committee.

The report of the Democratic majority of the committee reiterates that the repeal of the "free sugar" clause. It estimates that there will be a saving in revenue of \$44,000,000 if the clause is repealed.

The Republicans, while voting for the repeal, will probably state their views in a separate minority report.

ROBBERS TRY TO TAKE MILLION IN TRANSIT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, February 28.—It became known today that on Saturday robbers attempted to secure \$1,000,000 consigned to local banks. The burglars broke into the United States van in a ferry where the money was in transit to the banks. Those concerned refused to give any particulars. It is believed the robbers' lot consists of four pouches, one containing \$200,000.

MARSHAL SMIDDY SURE OF GROUND

Declares He Will Still Startle Honolulu When His 'War Plot' Thickens

Randell Says He Has Made No Confession and Explains His Actions

(Continued from Page 1)

fight German—my God! how foolish. One of the bits of additional evidence which Marshal Smiddy showed newspaper men yesterday was a certificate issued to J. D. Douglas, Irvine of Troop 1, Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed at Schofield, to the effect that the corporal had "accepted service as a drummer for the New York Drums Company, and will procure his discharge as soon as he pays \$100."

The card of the drum company was attached to this certificate.

During the day the marshal and his assistants questioned Corporal Irvine and Corporal Greulich, also of Troop 1, Fourth Cavalry, regarding their relations with G. D. Randell, who was arrested on the same charge as Seligson, and with the manager of the drum company. The marshal declined to make any detailed report of the statements drawn from these two soldiers, but said that they had told him they had been "hired to go to the front on board the Niagara, which leaves here Friday."

"So far I have heard nothing and see nothing that leads me to believe that there are any 'high-ups' in this case. The warrants which I have issued at the request of Marshal Smiddy, are made out, I am satisfied, against purely fictitious persons, or rather fictitious names. Randell appears to have violated section ten of the penal code, which forbids hiring for enlistment or sending out of the country for enlistment abroad, any person—not necessarily a soldier—within the confines of the United States."

"Of course we all know that all warring powers have been bringing their citizens and subjects back home as fast as possible, ever since the war began. There is nothing illegal in this. Any attempt to enlist men already in the United States army or navy for service in the British or any other army, would be against the law and punishable as such."

Marshal's Point of View

Marshal Smiddy sees the case from another point of view. He asserted last night that the "secretary of the ministry of defense of Australia is now in Honolulu, and has been in this city for some time. I do not know his name but I am going to find out."

In speaking of the warrants now in his possession and awaiting service, Marshal Smiddy said:

"I believe that the names on these warrants are fictitious, but I am confident that the men really meant are prominent men in Honolulu, and that their arrest, when it comes, will shock the community. I am not going to let the papers, however, until I have consulted with Mr. Vaughan, as for this man Seligson, or Stein, I believe him to be a Helms from London, and of British birth. That and much else will come out at the proper time."

"People do not draw checks upon the First National Bank for \$140 unless they expect trouble or have the money with which to pay. And that check is but one of a mass of documentary evidence that I have accumulated since I began working upon this case. Of course the name on the check is probably fictitious. 'Hawshaw' is too evidently a false name in this case. It remains now to show who 'Hawshaw' really may be."

Denies Confession

Guy D. Randell, who was arrested in the Capitol Sunday morning, and locked up in Oahu prison, denied yesterday that he had made a confession to the authorities. He asserted that in offering to assist Corporal Irvine and Greulich to leave the American army he believed himself to be doing a favor for R. B. Jefferson, formerly a sergeant in the Fourth Cavalry, and now an employee of the city attorney's office. Jefferson was arrested Sunday and released.

"I understood that the British association here had sent me to the front, but I have had nothing what over to do with the actions of that body. I did what I have done merely as a good turn for a friend," said Randell.

Randell has been in Honolulu for months, arriving here, according to a statement made upon a registration card, about September 15, 1915. He gave his name as twenty-eight, and as a reference named "Gordon & Gatch of New Zealand" and "Gibbs & Co., New Zealand."

Produced No Papers

The British association also tried to find work for the man, as he claimed to have been wounded in the fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, but as he failed to produce any papers to substantiate his claim, the association at

VERDUN BATTLEZONE VERITABLE SHAMBLE

French Trenchmen Wipe Out Thousands of Germans Who Rush Into Death-Trap

Reports Say Terrific Drive of Teutons Has Failed In Appalling Disaster

(Continued from Page 1)

to take and retake the position. The redoubt was captured by the first wild rush of the Teutons and held by them for some time despite the furious counter-attacks of the French. The French charged with hand grenades and bayonet, time after time, and at last evicted the Germans.

Premier Briand yesterday advised representatives of the press that the tide has turned and the Allies are now taking the upper hand. Fresh divisions of reinforcements are arriving on the scene.

The Germans, by a surprise attack, have succeeded in entering advance trenches of the French at Navarin farm, Champagne. North of Verdun their bombardment is unceasing.

Titanic Struggle In Woevre

In the Woevre district the railroad station at Eix has changed hands repeatedly and finally is held by the French. German attacks at Hill 255 near Eix have failed. Attacks on the Manheulles positions have also failed.

Artillery duels are taking place along the entire front in this district.

"Maintaining their attack, the Germans have captured positions on both sides of Navarin farm, Champagne, of 1600 and 1000 yards respectively," say the Berlin despatches. "Nine machine guns have been captured."

"The French reserves are exhausted by fruitless efforts to retake Fort Douaumont. The Germans have advanced their lines further toward Bras Vacherauville. Fresh gains have also been made in the Woevre district. It is reported today that all the French soldiers have been driven from the Meuse peninsula."

That the French military authorities have taken to heart some of the lessons already taught by this war was learned last night when the war office announced that the famous old Fortress of Verdun has been cleared out of all its fortifications and most of its garrison. It is now no more than any of the other cities along the battle line. The official statement asserts that it has been realized that a fortress is not invulnerable to the attacks of the modern tremendous rifle guns, and that trenches are far better defense for a position than any amount of concrete. Acting upon this belief there, the commanding officer of the French army last September ordered the dismantling of Verdun as a military fortress and has since that time been concentrating his attentions upon providing other methods for defending the salient formed by the wedge of the Crown Prince's army, which, since the outbreak of the war, has menaced Verdun and the country surrounding the city.

In his story of the affair, Randell says that Jefferson first proposed "getting back to the front" and asked him to find some way for doing so. After talking the matter over, says Randell, it was decided that they were to go in the Niagara for Vancouver. Later Jefferson asked him to assist a couple of friends in the Cavalry to get to the front as well, and on the following day, Randell declares, he and Jefferson went to Schofield Barracks, where they met and talked with Irvine and Greulich.

Offered to Supply Money

"These fellows said that they were willing to go, but needed \$140 each to buy their discharges. I had some money in a bank in New Zealand and called for it, intending to assist these fellows as soon as it came," said Randell.

Randell denied that there were any local firms "back of the deal," and asserted that but one check had been passed. He declined to give the name of the signer of this check, but it is the same as that signed by the name "Hawshaw" in the possession of Marshal Smiddy. He added that he believes that the "whole thing is a put up job."

The British consul, E. L. S. Gordon, issued a denial of the statement to the effect that Randell had received mail at the consulate.

"I do not know the man, and he has never received any mail here," said the consul.

The hearing of the charges against Randell and Seligson before United States Commissioner Curry, will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

WATER FRONT NEWS

Marine Intelligence By Merchants' Exchange

PORT OF HONOLULU

ARRIVED

Str. St. Helena from Tacoma, 7:30 a. m.

Str. Nihaun from Kauai, 8:45 a. m.

Str. Alaskan from Seattle, 11:50 a. m.

Str. Helene from Hawaii, 4:05 a. m.

Str. Maui from Kauai, 4:40 a. m.

Str. Moana Koa from Hilo, 6 a. m.

Str. Likelike from Kona, 6:50 a. m.

Str. Niihau from Honolulu, 7:30 a. m.

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Honolulu Stock Exchange

Monday, February 28, 1916

Name of Stock

Merchants'

Alexander & Baldwin 240

C. Brewer & Co. 325

Sugar

Ewa Plantation Co. 310

Haleiwa Plantation Co. 240

Hawaiian Sugar Co. 200

Honolulu Sugar Co. 240

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